



A.D. 1853 N° 1398.

SPECIFICATION

OF

ALFRED VINCENT NEWTON,

CHEST EXPANDER AND UTERINE OR
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

PRINTERS TO HER MAJESTY'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

PUBLISHED AT THE QUEEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, EAST HARDING STREET,
NEAR FLEET STREET.

Price 1/6

1853.



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**Chest Expander and Uterine or Abdominal
Supporter.**

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Alfred Vincent Newton at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 7th June 1853.—A communication.

(Void by reason of notice to proceed not having been given within the 5 time prescribed by the Act.)

I, ALFRED VINCENT NEWTON, of the Office for Patents, 66, Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, Mechanical Draughtsman, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for “**A NOVEL CONSTRUCTION OF APPARATUS TO BE USED AS A CHEST EXPANDER, AND AS A UTERINE OR**
10 **ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER,**” to be as follows:—

The principal object of this Invention is to arrange a brace for the shoulders and other parts of the human body, so as to afford a firm and yet elastic support without obstructing the circulation or interfering with any of the vital functions or the movements of the limbs. To
15 this end the Inventor provides a bent strip of metal (by preference plate steel) which passes from the back of the wearer just below the shoulder blades, under the armpits, and terminates in pads, which rest upon the patient's body near the clavicle. Attached to or forming one piece with this elastic frame is a central bar, which takes a down-

Newton's Improved Chest Expander & Uterine or Abdominal Supporter.

ward direction in the line of the patient's spine. This bar is jointed by means of a pivot to a similar bar, forming part of an elastic frame, composed of a strip of steel, which passes round the body immediately above the hip, and terminates about opposite the centre of the iliac region, either by two pads, or in a plate which bears against the body. 5 These frames are made so that they shall pass round the body, and only press upon it where pads are provided to intercept the pressure. These pads are placed at the terminations of the frames as already noted, and also at opposite sides of the spinal column. The central bar composed of two parts, as already stated, while permitting of no lon- 10 gitudinal extension while the apparatus is in use, will allow of a slight forward and backward play, and by its joint will offer no resistance to the lateral motion of the body. If thought desirable, straps may be passed over the shoulders from the pads at the back of the upper frame to the pads which form the terminals of that frame, but this is not 15 assential for keeping the apparatus in place.

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Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1853.